

**THE
AMES
BICENTENNIAL
QUILT**



The Ames Bicentennial Quilt

Note: The group who made the quilt produced this book in 1976. Ames History Museum revised the text into a new format in 2022, but much of the original content remains. The information about the quilt block artists and locations was accurate as of 1976. Some locations featured on the quilt blocks have changed, moved, or are no longer open.

Produced in 1976

Revised in 2022 by Ames History Museum



VEISHEA
Lucille Jacobson



Main Street
Pat Miller



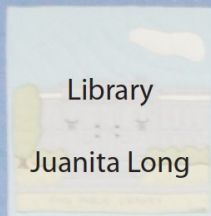
Octagon
Sandy McKee



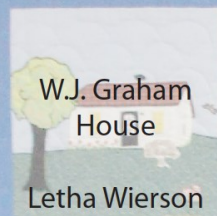
Farm House
Lenny Mangold



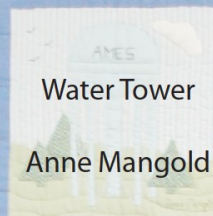
Carr's Pool
Alice Lacey



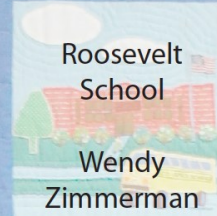
Library
Juanita Long



W.J. Graham
House
Letha Wierson



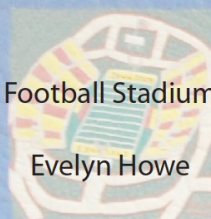
Water Tower
Anne Mangold



Roosevelt
School
Wendy
Zimmerman



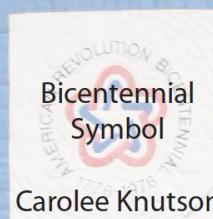
Pumpkin Farm
Helen
McRoberts



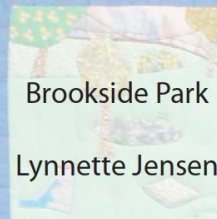
Football Stadium
Evelyn Howe



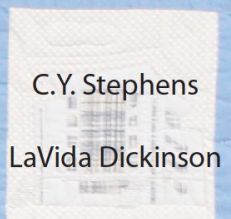
Train Depot
Betty Benson



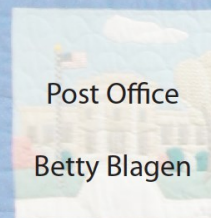
Bicentennial
Symbol
Carolee Knutson



Brookside Park
Lynnette Jensen



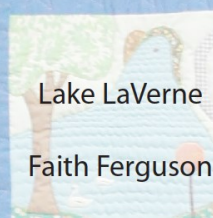
C.Y. Stephens
LaVida Dickinson



Post Office
Betty Blagen



Art in the Park
Charlotte
Menzel



Lake LaVerne
Faith Ferguson



Congregational
Church
Marge Smalling
Marilyn
Thompson



Campanile
Colleen
Christianson



Westgate
Margaret Kirwin



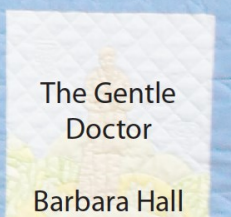
Dinkey
Omogene Smith



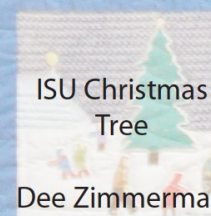
Cy in
Clyde Williams
Field
Lualis Dumenil



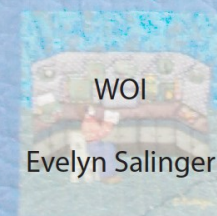
Farm Scene
Sally Goodland



The Gentle
Doctor
Barbara Hall



ISU Christmas
Tree
Dee Zimmerman



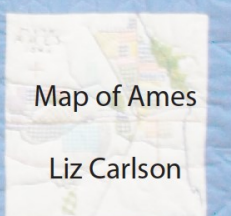
WOI
Evelyn Salinger



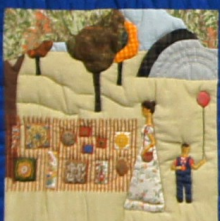
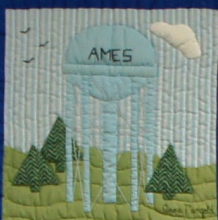
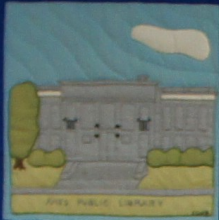
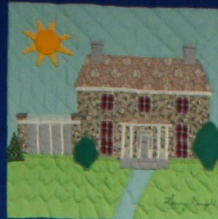
Four Seasons
Fountain
Alice Martin



4th of July at
River Valley Park
Marti Whitney



Map of Ames
Liz Carlson



Introduction

In February of 1975, Charlotte Menzel and Carolee Knutson discussed the idea of making an Ames Bicentennial Quilt. After many discussions and much planning, they invited other Ames women, who were interested in quilting, to an organizational meeting on March 18, 1975. The basic idea was presented and enthusiastically received. Soon, the group grew and thirty scenes of Ames, past or present were chosen. Each woman designed a scene with special meaning to her. The women ranged in age from two junior high-age girls to a great-grandmother. For some, applique and quilting were new experiences, others had worked on many quilts.

The quilt is made of 13" squares, and is put together with Bicentennial blue strips and borders. All fabrics used were 100% cotton. All the blocks are completely hand appliqued and many have details added in embroidery stitches. Each block was hand quilted before being set together with the other blocks. Each block maker signed her block in the lower right-hand corner -- and the entire quilt is "signed" in the lower right-hand corner with a map of Ames. The central block in the quilt is the national Bicentennial Seal.

After the blocks were set together, the strips and borders were quilted in a star pattern. There are fifty, large, five pointed stars quilted around the outside border. These represent the fifty states. The finished quilt is 94" x 111."

The quilt will be on display in various locations throughout the city, beginning in the Ames Public Library in July 1975.

There are several people who have contributed much to the quilt project. They have spent extra time working on various aspects of the project. Special thanks goes to:

- ♦ Sally Goodland--for her help in sketching and artistic advice to many of the quilters.
- ♦ Molly Brown--for her WOI-TV coverage.
- ♦ Ellen Landon--for her Key to the City coverage.
- ♦ Barb Hall--for making available the area for the final quilting.
- ♦ Lenny Mangold--for donating space and time in her home for the piecing together of the quilt.
- ♦ Roy Boulware--for his technical advice on this booklet.
- ♦ City of Ames crews--who helped to hang the quilt at the Library.

♦

A special thanks, also, to the J.C. Penneys store in Ames. They contributed the curtain rod used in hanging the quilt at the various locations.

Many of the women working on the quilt donated their homes as a place to meet and to work on the blocks. That was appreciated very much.



Charlotte Menzel and Carolee Knutson with the Bicentennial Quilt on display at the Ames Public Library, July 8, 1975, *Ames Tribune*.



Lucille Jacobson

Block: VEISHEA

Artist: Lucille Jacobson

About the Artist: Lucille M. Jacobson is a native Iowan. She moved from southern Iowa to Story City as a child and lived there until she and her husband, Si, moved to Ames in 1959, with a new business. Lucille has always been involved in some phase of their business, at the present time in the office. Her great loves are reading and sewing. She spends many hours sewing and tailoring for her two daughters, two sons, and their families, including six grandchildren.

Lucille made her first quilt at the age of ten as a project in the old one-room schoolhouse she attended. That quilt is still in use today in her home. This interest was revived by the influence of her mother-in-law, but not actively pursued until recently. Finding some very old pieced blocks in an old family trunk inspired a renewed interest. Now, most of her reading material is on quilts and quilt making.



VEISHEA 1952, Ames Tribune

Ames Tribune Photo

Block: VEISHEA

Artist: Lucille Jacobson

About the Block: In the early 1900s, several spring festivals and carnivals were being held by the various colleges of Iowa State College. Each of them had a disruptive effect on class work and none of them was successful by itself. In 1922, an ultimatum was issued by the president of the College to the effect that all of the various festivals would have to stop or be combined into one festival. Thus, the merging of individual carnivals along with the annual May Fete became one grand festival.

A contest was held to select a name for this new creation, with the winning contribution being derived from the first letter of each college; V- Veterinary Medicine, E- Engineering, IS- Industrial Science, HE- Home Economics, and A- Agriculture. This event is claimed to be the largest completely student-run event in the world today.

The parade was as important to the first VEISHEA as it is today. The early floats were pulled by horses and were not as elaborate as those today. The parade is second only to the Rose Bowl Parade in length with over 30 floats and 20 high school bands.

All five colleges have Open Houses, encompassing over 6,000 students. A VEISHEA Queen of Queens is chosen from those girls having been elected as queen of other events throughout the year.

The Night Show began with the original VEISHEA as a light musical program. It carries on through today. In 1939, the musical was moved to an outdoor theatre and thus, is now called "Stars Over VEISHEA". It is now held in the Iowa State Center and produced for several showings.

VEISHEA through the years has lost or altered many of its traditions, but the original purpose has not changed. VEISHEA is a time when the students of Iowa State University put forth their efforts to show the University to prospective students, alumni, and friends. VEISHEA is the Iowa State Students, who share the work, responsibility, and enthusiasm of their pride in Iowa State University.

Note: VEISHEA was cancelled indefinitely after a student riot in 2014.



Block: Main Street

Artist: Patricia Miller

About the Artist: Patricia A. Miller was born and grew up in Canton, Illinois. After receiving a degree from Iowa State University, she taught Vocational Home Economics. She married Richard K. Miller and moved to Madison Wisconsin, where Dick finished his Ph.D. in mathematics. She has lived in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Providence, Rhode Island, and has been back in Ames for about four years. They have two sons, Doug, a fourth grader, and Andy, in second grade. Pat enjoys gardening, reading, stamp collecting with her sons, needlework, and activities of the Faculty Women's Club.



100 Block on Main Street, about 1909, Ames History Museum



300 Block of Main Street, 1918, Ames History Museum

Block: Main Street

Artist: Patricia Miller

About the Block: Main Street, originally named Onondaga Street (presumably after Mrs. Cynthia Duff's home county in New York), began as crude wooden buildings in mud or dust, depending on the weather. In 1870, a petition was submitted for a sidewalk. A fire in 1887 destroyed nearly all of the business district. It took three or four years to rebuild, this time frequently using bricks. In 1890 an ordinance was passed requiring all these buildings to be constructed of brick. The same year, fifteen lights were installed. In 1891 the waterworks was established and hydrants were put in. 1910 brought the first paving—a creosoted-wood-block surface, which was replaced in 1926 with concrete. The Sheldon-Munn Hotel was opened in 1916.

The Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern acquired the Ames & College Railway--the "Dinkey"--on May 1, 1906. It suspended service during electrification and at the same time constructed an inter-urban line between Ames and Kelley. Inter-urban service began in July 1907, with local service delayed until September. In 1912, 20-minute service replaced the original 30-minute intervals. Service was further improved with a new loop around the campus in 1916, 15-minute service in 1917, and one-man cars at 10-minute intervals in September 1923. Troubles began in 1921 when unregulated bus competition caused a large drop in revenues. The City Council recommended a fare increase from 5 to 7 cents and prohibition of bus operations on streets served by streetcars. However, the 7-cent fare wasn't granted until May 20, 1925. In August 1928, evening and Sunday service was discontinued, while the company's bus service, begun in 1925, remained unchanged. In July 1929, the FDDM & S obtained permission to discontinue streetcar service during the summer, when the college was not in session. However, in September, the company announced that streetcar service would not operate. Streetcar service was never resumed and in August 1930, workmen removed the streetcar tracks.



Block: Octagon House

Artist: Sandy McKee

About the Artist: Sandy McKee was born in Mary Greeley Hospital and has lived in or around Ames most of her life. She was educated in the Ames Public School System and graduated from Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Applied Art. She has had a wide variety of life experiences and work opportunities. Her hobbies are equally varied, ranging from participant sports to playing the piano or guitar, singing, art of all kinds, reading, sewing, ad infinitum. Sandy feels, “if it’s a challenge, it’s worth investigating.” Most of all, she likes people.

Note: The Octagon House was burned down in 1982 as a fire fighting exercise.



1875, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library



1966, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library

Block: Octagon House

Artist: Sandy McKee

About the Block: The Octagon is an eight-sided house located at 123 Sumner Street in Ames. It is one of eight in Iowa. The original house was built by Dr. Starr in 1865. It is one of Ames' oldest buildings. The builder, a physician and a veteran of the Civil War, was interested in astronomy, and spent hours observing the stars from the cupola, or small dome crowning the roof of the house. The house changed hands several times, and over the years a new wing was added and the cupola torn down. Legend has it that octagonal houses are exempt from haunting. Ghosts are repelled by the corners and light, and shape of each room in the house. Another belief is that no tornado could destroy such a house. This "Octagon" was not built according to the usual pattern. It does not have pie shaped rooms that meet in the center of the house at a spiral staircase.



Block: Farm House

Artist: Lenny Mangold

About the Artist: Born and raised in the Chicago-land area, Leonore Viktora Mangold came to Ames and Iowa State in the fall of 1958 to study Home Economics Education. Her nickname was started by her college friends and has stayed, Lenny. She met her husband, Duane, at Iowa State when she was a junior and he was a graduate student. After graduation in 1962, they were married in North Riverside, Illinois, but came back to Iowa so Lenny could teach in Hubbard, and Duane could finish his graduate studies.

In August of 1963, their first daughter, Anne Donna, was born. With a family, day school teaching was dropped, but in the fall of 1963, Lenny began teaching Adult Education Clothing Construction classes. She enjoys teaching very much and has continued each term with plans for the fall of 1975 in full swing.

In December of 1971, a second daughter, Amy Janice was born.

Lenny enjoys handicrafts of all sorts and especially needle work. Enthusiasm for sewing is high in the household and both daughters share the interest.



Knapp Family, 1885, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library

Block: Farm House

Artist: Lenny Mangold

About the Block: Farm House, the first structure on the campus of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Model Farm, was built in 1864. The original cost of building the house was \$4,000. The house was originally constructed without aid of an architect, contractor, or even a formal plan. Labor was supplied by volunteer citizens from Story County. Stone for the foundation was obtained from a nearby quarry, and the brick was made from clay from Clear Creek which runs through Pammel Woods.

In 1909, the crumbling brick had to be covered with plaster and stucco, making the exterior walls a sturdy 18 inches thick. The first resident was W.H. Fitzgerald, a farm manager. Seaman Knapp, the second president of Iowa State, lived in the house from 1880 to 1885. "Tama Jim" Wilson, the first Dean of Agriculture at ISU, and later to become Secretary of Agriculture under President McKinley, lived in the house for five years from 1891 to 1896. After Wilson had been elected to the U.S. Congress, George Curtis, the Dean of Agriculture, occupied the house until 1947.

For two years, 1947 to 1949, the house served as a meeting place for a home management course. In 1949, Floyd Andre, former Dean of Agriculture, made his home in the house and lived there until 1970. Since then, the Farm House has stood empty awaiting its restoration. It is hoped the work will restore the house to much the same appearance it had in the last century.

Alumni contributions totaling \$11,229 came chiefly from five graduating classes: those of 1918, 1920, 1922, 1923, and 1975. A total of \$172 has been obtained from individual alumni, and the ISU Alumni Association is continuing to solicit funds for the Farm House.

Antique and original furnishings have been donated largely by alumni, faculty and friends of the university.

Note: The Farm House has been restored and it is open as a museum.



Block: Carr's Pool

Artist: Alice Lacey

About the Artist: Alice Lacey was born in Burt, Iowa in 1933, and has lived in Goodell, Iowa, Rantoul, Illinois, Newark, Ohio, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. She has been a resident of Ames since 1950. She worked as a secretary at Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company from 1950 through 1957. In June 1956, she married Clarence John Lacey. They have three children; Kevin, Cindy, and Valerie and are members of Bethesda Lutheran Church.



1973, Courtesy of Donna Carr



1957, Ames Tribune

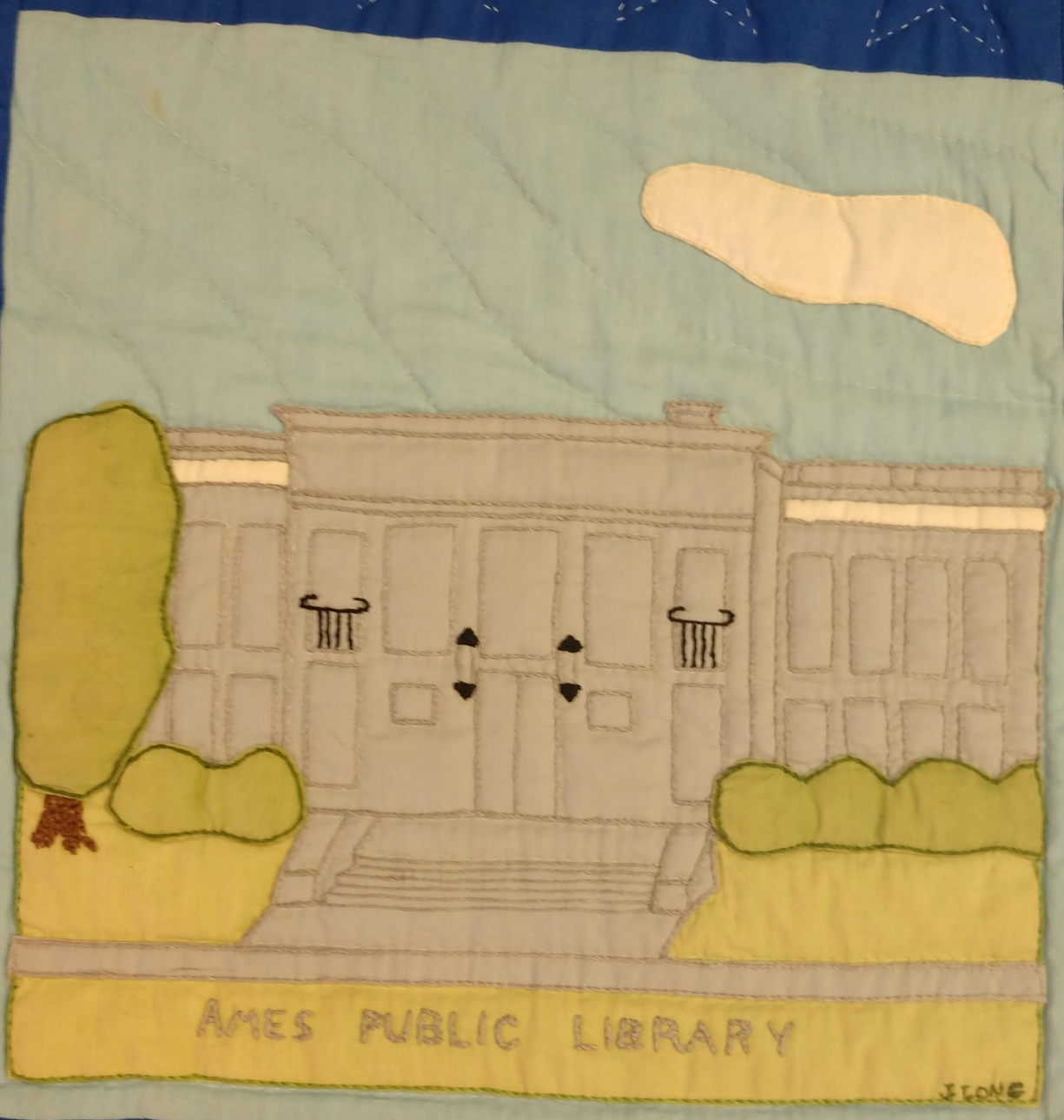
Block: Carr's Pool

Artist: Alice Lacey

About the Block: Mr. Carr came to Ames in 1904 at the age of 27. He taught carpentry at Iowa State University for one year, had a milk business, followed by a silo building business. In 1924, "Pop" Carr operated a sand and gravel business on the banks of the Skunk River. After saving innumerable youngsters from drowning in the pit, "Pop" decided Ames needed a swimming pool. The City of Ames turned down the idea of a municipal pool, so Mr. Carr enlisted the aid of a group of local businessmen and they built a pool of their own. Mr. Carr donated the land where he had conducted his sand and gravel business and local contractors furnished much of the labor and materials. The pool was officially opened July 4, 1926.

Tens of thousands of children in Ames and Story County have learned to swim because of Mr. Carr's foresight. The Carr family continued the operation of the pool until the City of Ames bought it in 1973.

Note: Carr Pool closed in 2009, and the pool was demolished in 2012.



AMES PUBLIC LIBRARY

J. LONG

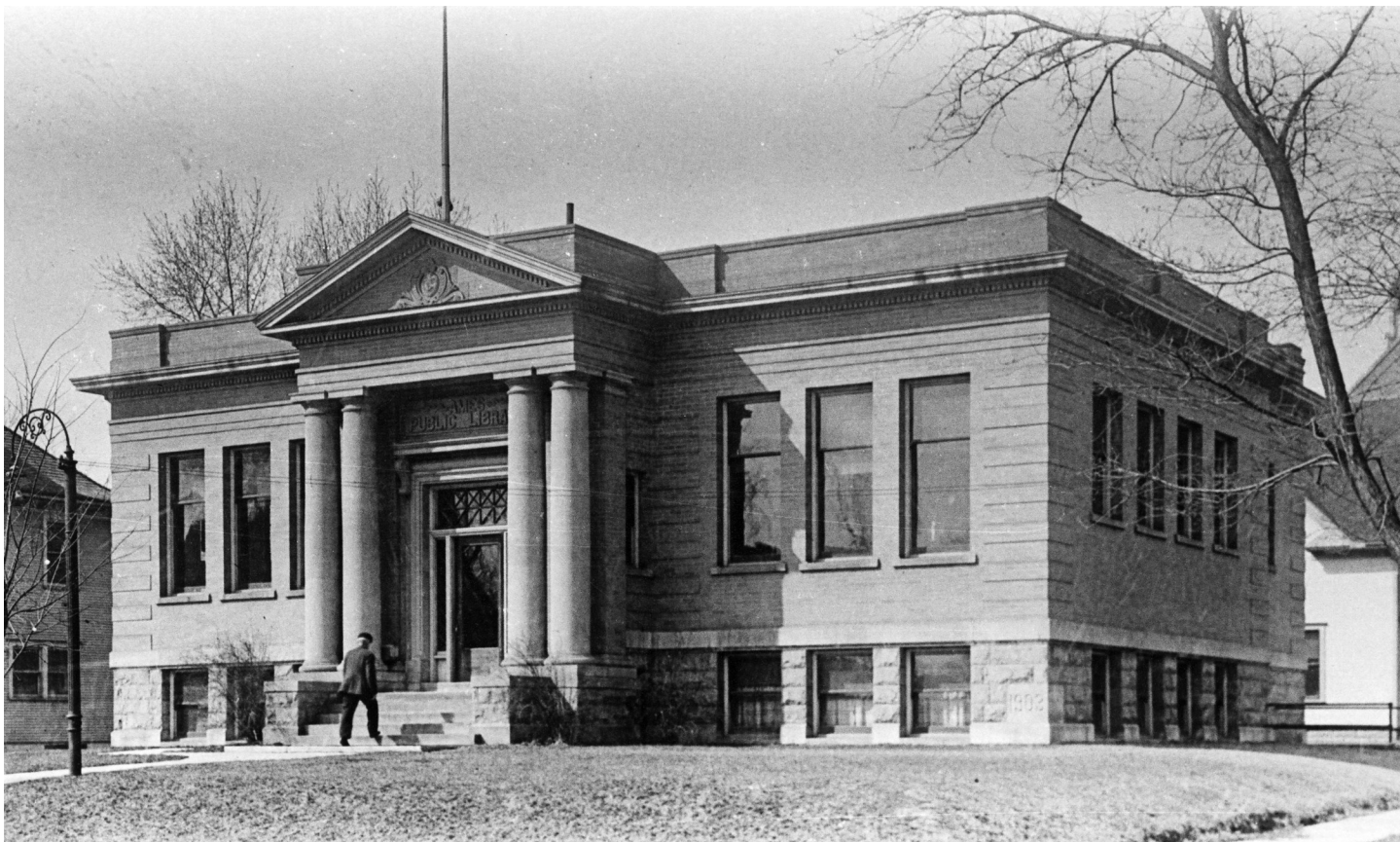
Block: Ames Public Library

Artist: Juanita Long

About the Artist: Juanita Long became interested in the original Library in 1920, when she came to Ames to visit her father's relatives. It was the first library she had ever seen.

Then, in 1939, she and her husband, Fred, moved to Ames. They have three children; Col. Robert Long, Base Commander of Pope AFB in North Carolina, Raymond Long, Field and Seed Inspector for Idaho Crop Improvement, Boise, Idaho, and Jacquelyn Crapser, Whittier, California, former Kindergarten and Religious Education teacher.

Juanita is a retired teacher, having taught in Attica, Ellsworth, and Slater, Iowa. She is a Life member of I.S.E.A., a member of the First Christian Church and the O.E.S. in Ames.



Ames Public Library, 1904, Ames History Museum



Ames Public Library with west addition, 1954, Ames Tribune

Block: Ames Public Library

Artist: Juanita Long

About the Block: The land for the Ames Public Library was given to Ames by Mrs. Mary Greeley. The Carnegie Fund donated \$10,000 for the first building, which faced Douglas Avenue. It was dedicated in 1904. An addition, two times the size of the original building, was added in 1940. As of today, the Library has 66,000 volumes, 17,000 borrowers, and a total circulation of 250,000 volumes annually.

A Bookmobile, which travels to various locations throughout the city, was started in 1966, and accounts for 25% of the Ames Public Library's circulation.



LETHA WIERSON

Block: W.J. Graham House

Artist: Letha Wierson

About the Artist: Letha Wierson lived in Ames for a few months and then moved to Boone, until September 1946. At that time, her husband, Archie, returned from the service and they moved back to Ames. Some of her interests are sewing, needlework, and keeping the books for her husband's business. Letha and her family are members of Bethesda Lutheran Church.



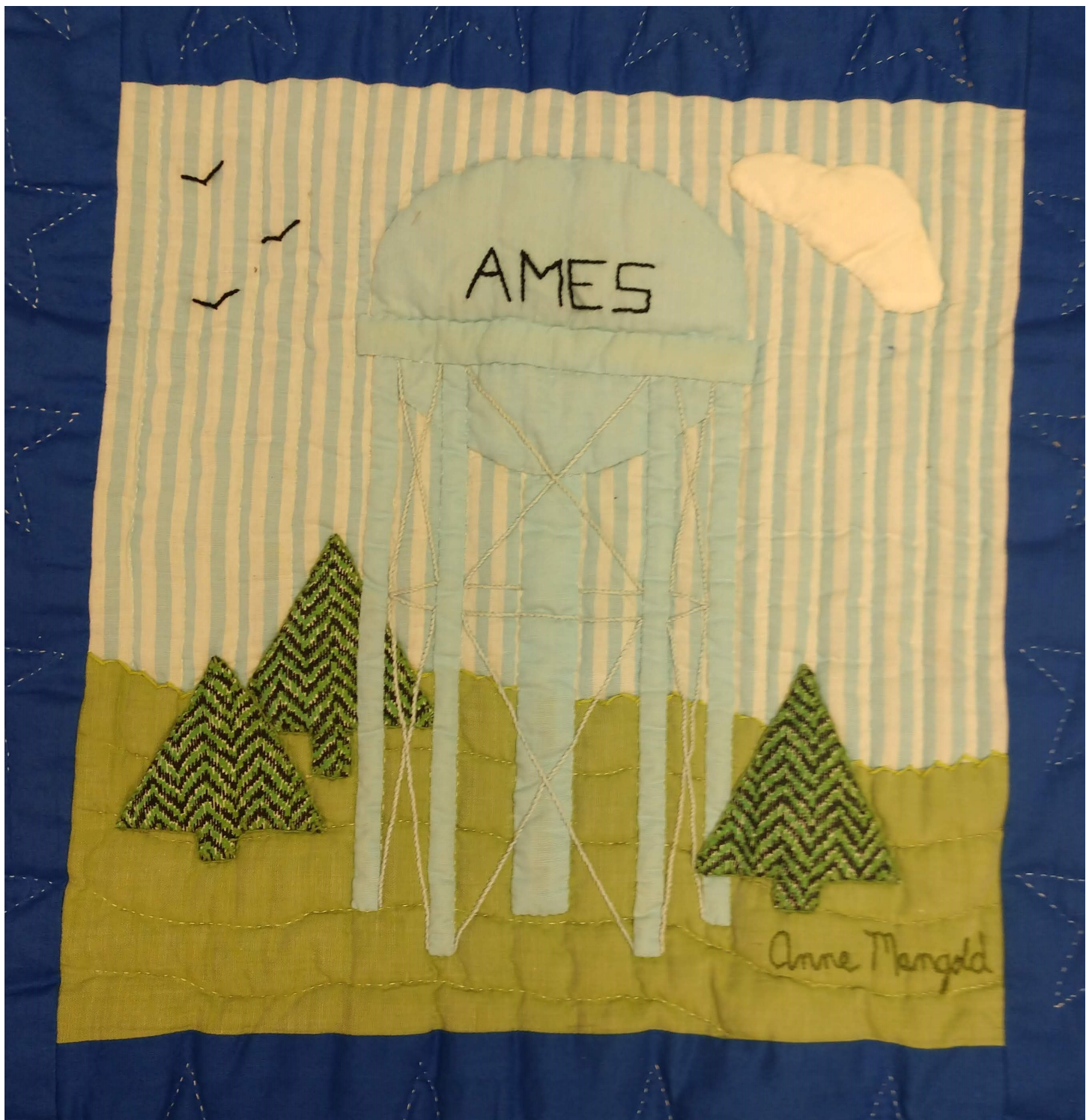
Graham House, 1952, *Ames Tribune*

Block: W.J. Graham House

Artist: Letha Wierson

About the Block: This house, built by Washington J. Graham, is presently located at 216 Hayward Avenue and is occupied by Iowa State students. It was discovered in 1951, when an old house at Lincoln Way and Sheldon Avenue was being razed. It was found within the structure of the old house. Mr. Graham's title, recorded in 1854, shows he was the first man to stake a claim in what is now Ames, although it was a few miles west of the original site of Ames. In Gladys Mead's book, she tells us the sills of the cabin were made of hand-hewn timber. Vertical siding was of tongue and groove white pine, which is not a native of Iowa, but the logs were probably floated downriver from Minnesota or Wisconsin and then hauled from an eastern Iowa town. The rest of the house was built of rough sawed native lumber. Mr. Graham donated land for our present Iowa State University and was also instrumental in laying out "Collegetown."

Note: The Graham house has since been demolished and replaced with a new structure.



AMES

Anne Mangold

Block: Water Towers

Artist: Anne Mangold

About the Artist: Anne Donna Mangold was born in Mary Greeley Hospital, Ames, Iowa, on August 21, 1963. She is the first daughter of Duane and Leonore Mangold. Anne will be a 7th grade student in the fall 1975. She was the youngest person making a quilt block. 4-H is a priority activity of Anne's and she belongs to the Washington Royals 4-H Club of Ames. She enjoys music and plays piano, guitar, flute and piccolo.

Anne started sewing at about 4 years of age. Her mother has embroidery done and dated- age 4 ½ years old. At age 6, Anne made her first simple dress using a sewing machine. Most sewing was learned at home, but at age 10, Anne took a Singer World Style-maker Contest, sponsored by Singer and went from local, district, regional, and national competition to become National Jr. Miss "Queen of Sewing" for girls 10 to 13 years of age.

Anne has started volunteer work at the hospital this summer and plans to continue through the years ahead.

She chose the Ames watertower for the subject of her quilt block because she, "has always been able to see the tower on 24th Street from my bedroom window."



Demolishing the water tower at 24th Street and Hoover Avenue, 1992,

Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library

Block: Water Towers

Artist: Anne Mangold

About the Block: There are two big blue City of Ames owned water towers. The one built in 1958 is located at 24th Street and Hoover. It has a capacity of 750,000 gallons of water. The water tower serves the entire downtown area and east of Ioway Creek along with the pumping stations. This tower is 130 feet tall.

The tower located on North Dakota Avenue was built in 1962. It is 145 feet tall and has a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons of water. It serves the entire west side of Ames, west of Ioway Creek.

In 1974 there was an average of 4.1 million gallons of water used each day. That is about 100 gallons of water per day per person in this city.



Block: Roosevelt School

Artist: Wendy Zimmerman

About the Artist: Wendy Zimmerman is a first grade teacher at Roosevelt School and came to Roosevelt after completing her Master's degree at Drake University. She has been with the Ames School System seven years but has been teaching in public and private schools in Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois for twenty-three years.

Wendy also teaches evening courses to teachers for the Joint County School System and works as an educational consultant presenting workshops in foreign countries during the summer.

She and her husband, Dean, a professor of animal science at Iowa State University, have lived in Ames thirteen years. They have a son, Dale, a senior at Ames High School, and a daughter, Dee, a ninth grader at Welch Jr. High.

Wendy loves to quilt and when she decided to work on the Bicentennial Quilt, she chose to do Roosevelt School because she is proud of the program of education that is carried on there and considers the students and faculty a really great group to work with.



Aerial of Roosevelt School up to 13th Street, 1938, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library

Block: Roosevelt School

Artist: Wendy Zimmerman

About the Block: Roosevelt School is one of the oldest schools still operating in Ames. It opened its doors to children for the first time in the fall of 1924 with two classes of each grade, kindergarten through sixth.

Roosevelt School has had many exceptionally fine and dedicated teachers serving the pupils of the school. Two new elementary buildings in Ames have been named after teachers who served at Roosevelt; these are the Abbie Sawyer School and the Gertrude Fellows School.

The principals of Roosevelt who gave many years of service were Abbie Sawyer, Gertrude Fellows, and Katherine Cooper. The present principal, Thomas Berhow, has been with the school eight years. He was preceded by L. F. Simmering.

Many second generation students have attended Roosevelt and also some third generation students.

Roosevelt School participates in the ECO (Environmental Curriculum Opportunity) project. This project enables children to leave the classroom by bus to study their environment out in the "field,"

Note: Roosevelt School closed in 2005 and has been remodeled into condos.



Block: Pumpkin Farm

Artist: Helen McRoberts

About the Artist: Helen McRoberts is a native of Clinton, Iowa. She and her husband, Keith, and their two sons, Jeff and Kevin, moved to Ames in September, 1957. Two more sons, Andy and Dan, were born in Ames. Keith is now the chairman of the Industrial Engineering Department at Iowa State University.

Some of Helen's interests are music, gardening, and needlecraft.



Children on the Pat Nolan pumpkin farm, 1969, *Ames Tribune*

Block: Pumpkin Farm

Artist: Helen McRoberts

About the Block: Mr. & Mrs. Pat Nolan have operated a farm eight miles north and two and a half miles east of Ames for the past thirty years. The last ten years they have brought much joy and happiness to the children and adults of Ames and the surrounding area with their production of pumpkins. Everyone is allowed to roam the fields and make a personal selection of the "best pumpkin in the patch."



Block: Football Stadium

Artist: Evelyn Howe

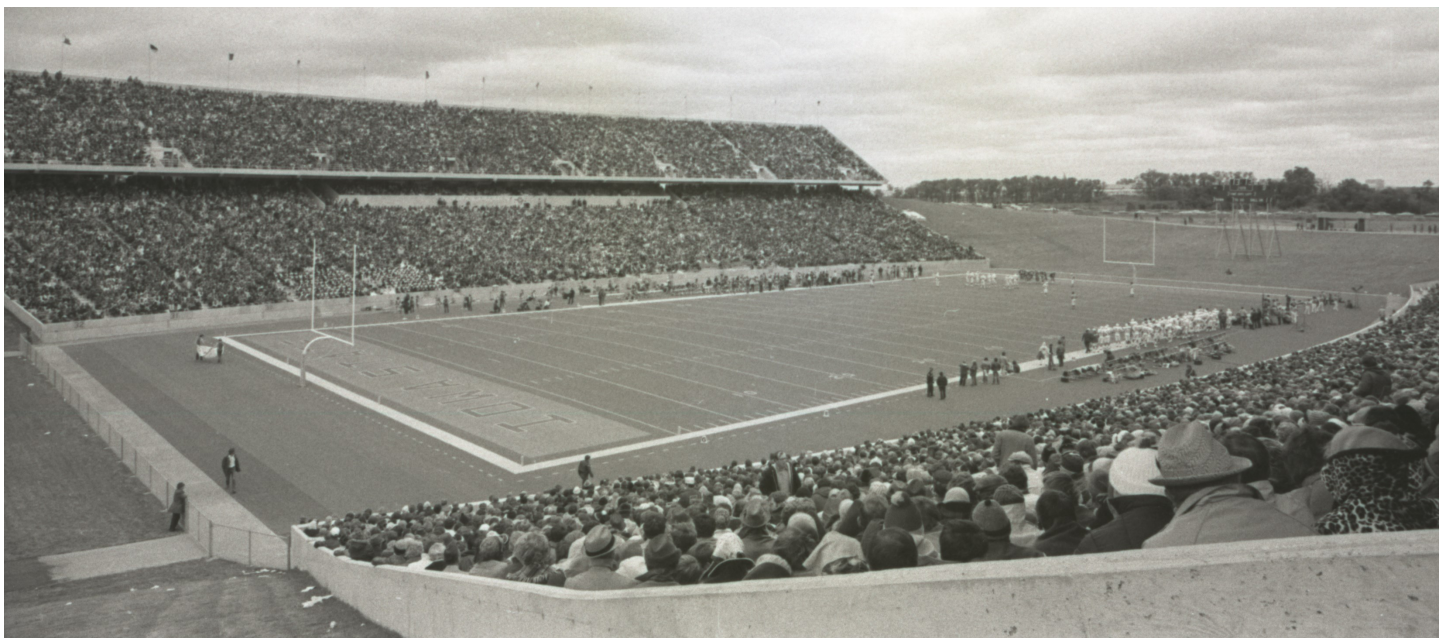
About the Artist: Evelyn Howe was born in Granite City, Illinois and came to Iowa when she married Trevor Howe on March 2, 1946. They have three children; Viola Mary, Trevor Gene Jr., and Craig Alan. They also have two grandchildren, Jason and Jared.

They moved to Ames in 1954, when Trevor returned to Iowa State University after the Korean War. He is now a professor in the College of Education.

Evelyn attended business schooling in Des Moines, and has worked at the Statistical Laboratory at Iowa State.

She has a variety of interests, and of course, her family is her favorite interest. She also enjoys crocheting, and making things from afghans, capes, ponchos to curtains and bedspreads from her crocheting. One of her newer activities is quilting, which is becoming another favorite hobby.

With much encouragement from her family, Evelyn chose the new stadium for the subject of her quilt block. It was quite a challenge for her, but knowing it will be a historical landmark as a part of the Iowa State Center, she thought it should be included on the Bicentennial Quilt.



First game at the new stadium vs Air Force, 1975, *Ames Tribune*



Groundskeeper Dale Roe, 1975, *Ames Tribune*

Block: Football Stadium

Artist: Evelyn Howe

About the Block: The new Iowa State football stadium is the latest addition to a growing array of magnificent new facilities made possible by gifts from Iowa State Alumni and friends.

In 1972, the ISU Foundation's Board of Governors gave the "go-ahead" for the \$7.6 million stadium, which like the Iowa State Center was financed without the use of state or federal appropriations. Construction moved quickly and the official ground-breaking took place on October 5, 1973. The attractive new structure, on the flood plain south of the Iowa State Center includes 41,400 permanent sideline seats; 20,700 in each of the two curved, double-decked stands--with temporary end zone bleachers raising the capacity to nearly 50,000. The stadium also features seating for 120 reporters and 12 radio and television broadcast booths, and will make use of the 4,000 space parking lot south of the Iowa State Center, as well as the parking surrounding the new home of Cyclone Football. Ten buildings, five each on the east and west concourse will house adequate restroom and concession facilities and allow future expansion into a bowl or "U" configuration.

The new football stadium also features an artificial playing surface which was installed in early May, 1975. The turf will allow daily use of the field for spring and fall football practice. The beautiful new structure will be dedicated on September 20, 1975, when the Cyclones play their 1975 home opener against the Air Force Academy.

Note: In 1997, Cyclone Stadium was renamed Jack Trice Stadium.



Betty Benson

Block: Train Depot

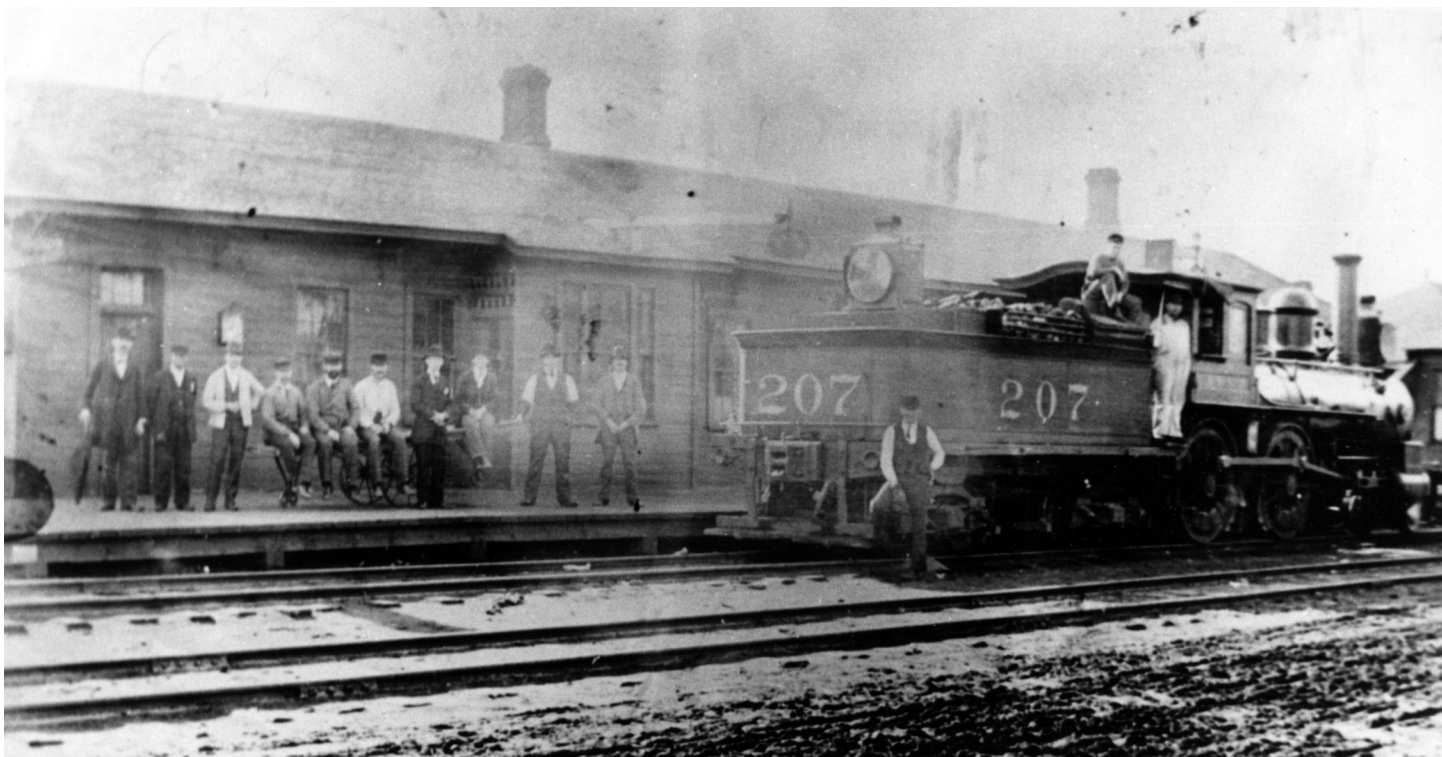
Artist: Betty Benson

About the Artist: Betty R. Benson (Mrs. Robert J. Benson) has lived in Ames for 21 years. She is a wife, mother, grandmother, and secretary.

Trains have always fascinated Betty, and more so since her son, Steven, is a train buff, and has been since he was old enough to hold a toy one in his hand. His latest addition is the Centennial Train.

Betty chose this scene when her daughter, Ruthann B. Miars, reminded her she was in the scene in the Ames Centennial Pageant in 1964, where the townspeople went to see the train come in. She was in the 7th grade at that time, but made her own Centennial Dress and participated in the pageant. She is now the wife of a seminary student (Jeffrey), and the mother of Michael David, who also loves trains and has several wooden ones of his own.

The girl in red pigtails represents Ruthann, and the boy with the ball represents Steve.



Original Depot at Duff Avenue and Main Street, about 1867, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library



Iowa State Excursion Day, 1898, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library

Block: Train Depot

Artist: Betty Benson

About the Block: These were the days when almost every small boy dreamed of being a railroad engineer. It was indeed a thrill to hear the far-off whistle of a train, that most exhilarating and yet saddest of sounds, and know you could beat it to the depot. You waited expectantly for its arrival as this was an event everyone in town was interested in and came to see.

You watched the billows of smoke grow larger and larger and finally that Iron Horse came into sight and excitement mounted as it grew bigger and bigger--closer and closer--louder and louder. You trembled at the sight of the awesome, clack, smoking machine and your heart beat and the vibrations of that machine became one--you were spellbound--speechless. Oh, the tremendous beauty of it all!

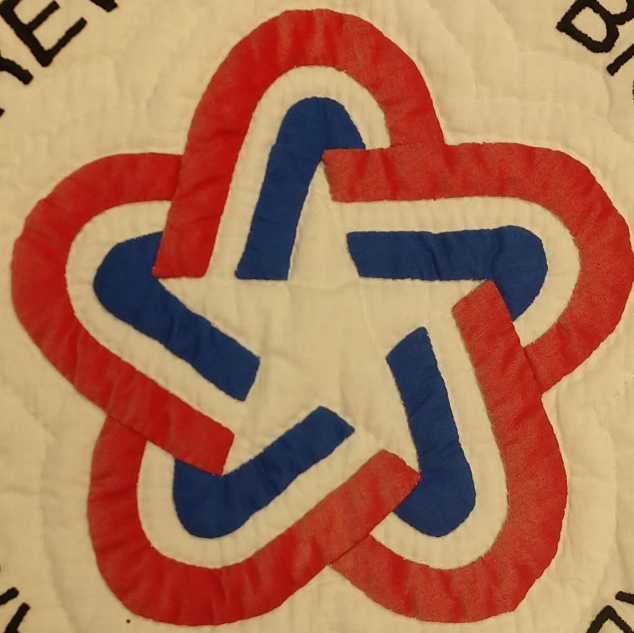
What is a railroad? The substitution of mechanical for human and animal labor. It is river, bridge, road and canal. In the early days it was political as it tied the Atlantic states to the Old Northwest and the Northeast in time to save the Union in the Civil War; economic as they opened up areas lacking waterways; social as they made possible freer visiting among widely separated relatives, friends, and associates; civic as they ran a zone of disfigurement through or around each municipality they served.

Railroads carry things, as well as people. Indeed freight had literally preceded passengers--bales of cotton, coal, bricks, lumber, corn, wheat, cattle, hogs--and calico, cutlery, boots, hats, window glass, salt mackerel, patent medicines and the important mail.

The Village of Ames was platted December 17, 1864, and the first train into Ames arrived April 15, 1865--the day President Lincoln was assassinated! However, it was several days before the news reached Ames. The depot was the first building erected for public use and this was October 1864, and the first agent, Henry F. Kingsbury, assumed his duties September 27, 1865.

The first railroad was the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad. The railroad became so efficient that by 1886, there were 20 trains leaving Ames every 24 hours. The North Western purchased control around 1879.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL
1776-1976



CAROLEE V. KNUTSON

Block: Bicentennial Symbol

Artist: Carolee Knutson

About the Artist: Carolee Vorak Knutson was born in Boone County. She was the fourth generation to live on the family farm and the third generation to attend a one-room country school, Dodge #9.

Carolee and her husband, Richard, have lived in Ames since their marriage fourteen years ago. They have one son, Randy, age 13. She is interested in genealogy, Iowa history, antiques, quilting, handicrafts, plants, and bicycling. The Bicentennial is important to Carolee because she feels lucky it is happening during her life-time and wants to make it something special.



City of Ames employees hoisting the American Revolution Bicentennial Flag, 1975, *Ames Tribune*

Block: Bicentennial Symbol

Artist: Carolee Knutson

About the Block: The American Revolution Bicentennial symbol is derived from stars, stripes, and colors of the United States flag.

The symbol takes the form of an American 5-pointed star in white, surrounded by continuous red, white, and blue stripes which form a second star. This double star is symbolic of the two centuries which have passed since the American Revolution.

These colorful stripes also evoke a feeling of festivity and suggest the furled bunting traditionally used in times of celebration throughout the nation.

The symbol is contemporary in design in keeping with the forward-looking goals of the Bicentennial celebration; "to forge a new national commitment, a new spirit for '76, a spirit which will unite the nation in purpose and dedication to the advancement of human welfare as it moves into its third century."



Block: Brookside Park

Artist: Lynnette Jensen

About the Artist: Lynnette Jensen has lived in Ames since 1972, when she moved from South Dakota to marry Mark Jensen, a native Iowan. In 1973 she graduated from Iowa State University in Child Development. While she is waiting for her husband to finish graduate school, Lynnette has started a child care service in her home. Brookside Park has become very popular with her group of young children as it is very close to her home, and an excellent place for the children to play. The scene in her quilt block pictures their favorite area in the park-the elephant slide, sand box, wading pool, and the swinging bridge.



Girl Scouts on swinging bridge at Brookside Park, 1952, *Ames Tribune*

Block: Brookside Park

Artist: Lynnette Jensen

About the Block: Brookside Park is the most centrally located park in Ames. It is bordered by 13th Street on the north, 6th Street on the south, with the major portion of the park west of Ioway Creek. The seventeen-acre park was purchased in 1925 for \$3,600.00.

In 1951, an additional sixty-five acres were leased from Iowa State University to add to the west side of the park. The current 20-year lease will run until 1990.

The park offers a wide variety of activities; swings, slides, jungle-gyms, sand boxes, a wading pool, horse swings, merry-go-round, and other playground equipment. Other activities involve the use of the water front on Ioway Creek, hiking trails, sheltered picnic areas, horse-shoes, and several tennis courts. There are also several softball and baseball diamonds at the west side of the park.



LAVIDA DICKINSON

Block: C.Y. Stephens

Artist: LaVida Dickinson

About the Artist: A native of South Dakota, LaVida Dickinson holds a journalism degree from South Dakota State University, and worked as a city reporter on the *Rapid City Daily Journal* before becoming mother of Shelly, 8, Derek, 7, and Danita, 4. Her husband, Zane, has been an English instructor at Iowa State University and earned his Master's here. The family is moving to Rockford, Illinois, this fall where Zane will be a technical writing instructor at Rock Valley College.

Doing the C.Y. Stephens quilt block had special significance for LaVida Johnson Dickinson, because when she came to Ames with her family in 1968, C.Y. Stephens Auditorium did not exist. In fact, the area where the Iowa State Center and stadium now stand, was an empty area where horses were pastured. The Dickinson children loved to feed carrots to the horses.



No date, Ames History Museum

Block: C.Y. Stephens

Artist: LaVida Dickinson

About the Block: C.Y. Stephens Auditorium, the first of four buildings which constitute the Iowa State Center, was officially opened in September of 1969. It was conceived as both a theatre and a music hall, and the criteria for its design dictated fine acoustical qualities and excellent sight lines. The \$4.9 million building was paid for with funds donated by more than 11,000 friends, alumni, faculty, and students of Iowa State and administered by the Iowa State University Foundation. The Foundation presented the completed building to the people of Iowa for the cultural enrichment of all citizens of the state.

The building is named for C.Y. Stephens, who made the initial contribution of more than \$1 million for its development and served as the national Center campaign chairman until his death in an automobile accident in 1963. One of eleven children of a struggling Baptist preacher and part-time farmer, Stephens arrived on the Iowa State campus in 1920, with little but determination. While an undergraduate, his affection for Iowa State and Ames grew, as did his appreciation for the performing arts.

The auditorium's 2,637 seats are arranged on four levels to assure audience intimacy with the stage. The exterior of the building is an expression of its interior design. Stair towers express the vertical circulation points at the front and rear of the house, and sloping concrete spandrels and parallel bands of tinted glass mark the side aisles.

Other buildings in the Iowa State Center are Hilton Coliseum, Fisher Theatre, and the Scheman Continuing Education Building.



Betty
Blegen

Block: Post Office

Artist: Betty Blagen

About the Artist: Betty Blagen was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in November 1919, in an area noted for its quilt making during the 1800s. Her interest in old fabrics led to collecting them for patchwork quilting. She has also compiled collections of quilt patterns, blocks, pictures, and news articles on the craft.

During World War II, Betty was a Flight-Nurse in the European Theatre of Operations where her husband also served in the Air Corps. The family has lived in Ames since 1962.



Post Office at 5th Street and Kellogg Avenue, about 1920, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library



Current Ames Post Office, 1938, Ames History Museum

Block: Post Office

Artist: Betty Blagen

About the Block: Postal Service in the Ames area was established April 23, 1862. No mention was made of Ames and it was known as College Farm. William H. Fitzpatrick was the first Postmaster, as well as the first railway station agent and first express agent.

On January 15, 1866, the Post Office made reference to Ames and the first building was in the area now known as Campustown.

The first-known location of the Post Office was at 204 Main Street. It later moved across the street and was there until the first Government-owned Post Office was constructed at Fifth and Kellogg Streets in June, 1912. The present Post Office was built in 1935, with operations beginning January 1, 1936.



Block: Art in the Park

Artist: Charlotte Menzel

About the Artist: Charlotte Droste Menzel grew up on an Iowa farm near Waverly. After high school, she enrolled at Iowa State. During her sophomore year she married Jim Menzel, of Finchford, Iowa, and they have made their home in the Ames area for the past eleven years. After graduating from ISU, with a major in Home Economics Education, Char taught for three years. She has always enjoyed natural, homey, earthy things and this reflects in her crafts. She makes dried weed arrangements, knits, throws pottery, gardens and is currently teaching a quilting course through the Ames Adult Education program. Some of her work is for sale through the Craft Gallery at the Living History Farms in Des Moines, Iowa.

For several years she and Carolee Knutson have shared a booth showing their work at Art in the Park. She chose this as the theme of her block because she thoroughly enjoys both the festival and the preparation involved with the booth.



Art in the Park, 1973, *Ames Tribune*

Block: Art in the Park

Artist: Charlotte Menzel

About the Block: Art in the Park is an annual Fall event in Ames, held in the Bandshell Park. The folk festival was the idea of Veronica Ruedenberg and was organized by her, Andrea Clardy and Mary Bodine, working through the Octagon. It includes planned activities in several divisions; entertainment, art, food, children's activities and Farmer's Market. Artists and craftspeople from all over Iowa and some of the neighboring states set up booths of their work. Displays include paintings, batiks, leather work, wooden toys, jewelry, and pottery. Demonstrations such as pottery making, spinning and natural dye methods are included and live entertainment is scheduled throughout the afternoon. Often there are folk dancing groups, karate demonstrations, vocalists, jugglers and modern dance numbers. Foods for the day range from fresh baked breads, cakes and cookies, homemade jams, and fresh vegetables, in the various Farmer's Market booths, to cotton candy vendors and foreign food dishes in the Foreign Wives' booth.

Anyone who has attended Art in the Park soon associates certain "trademarks" with the colorful event; the snow fence that trails around the park for display surface, the face painting, the oranges with peppermint sticks for the children, and the petting zoo.

The event has grown every year and many people are looking forward to the 6th annual festival this fall.



Block: Lake LaVerne

Artist: Faith Ferguson

About the Artist: Faith H. Ferguson was born and raised in Nyack, New York. She spent her first two years in college at Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri, and her next three years at Stephens Wheelock College, Boston, Massachusetts. In August, 1973, she married Tom Ferguson and moved to Ames, where he was enrolled as a graduate student in Biomedical Engineering.

Faith was trained as both an elementary teacher and a floral designer. Due to a shortage of teaching jobs, she became employed as a designer at Everts Flowers, Inc. in Ames.



Lake LaVerne, 1935, Ames History Museum

Block: Lake LaVerne

Artist: Faith Ferguson

About the Block: Lake LaVerne, located near the south side of the Iowa State University campus, is fed by College Creek and covers an area of approximately 3 acres. It was originally called Kent Lake because it was built under the direction of Professor D.A. Kent, class of 1873, and a member of the faculty in Agriculture.

In 1933, LaVerne Noyes, a member of the first graduating class of Iowa State College, in 1872, donated \$10,000.00 to "rebuild" the lake. Due to this donation, the lake was re-named after him.

Over the years that lake has often been referred to as "Lake La Mud" due to the continual build-up of mud and debris and to the erosion of its banks. Finally, in 1963, the present spillway was constructed and the banks repaired.

The two swans, Lancelot and Elaine, first came to the lake in 1935, during the VEISHEA activities. They were given to the VEISHEA Central Committee, and presented by the Agricultural Engineering students. Over the years many pairs of swans have lived on the lake. For a few years, when disease impaired them, geese were substituted. But, the swans are back again and can be seen spring, summer, and fall.



1899

MARGE SMALLING
MARILYN THOMPSON

Block: Congregational Church

Artist: Marge Smalling and Marilyn Thompson

About the Artist: Marge Smalling has lived in Ames since 1967. Her husband, Jack is the oldest son of Ray Smalling, who have lived in Ames since 1938. Marge and Jack lived in Jewell for three years before moving back to Ames. They have two children, Ray, born in 1968, and Matt, born in 1971. Jack is a math teacher at the West Marshall Jr. High School. Marge is a housewife, who enjoys knitting, quilting, reading and gardening.

Marilyn Thompson and her husband, James, have lived in Ames since 1964. Prior to that they lived in Story City and McCallsburg. James is an office manager for Graphic Forms, in Nevada. Marilyn is a housewife and the mother of three children; Jolene, Julie and Brian. She enjoys oil painting, different types of handwork and refinishing furniture.



Congregational Church at 6th Street and Kellogg Avenue, about 1875, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library



Congregational Church at 6th Street and Kellogg Avenue , about 1908, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library

Block: Congregational Church

Artist: Marge Smalling

About the Block: The Congregational Church at 6th and Kellogg (nicknamed Church Street) was the first organized church in Ames. There were eight Charter Members and the first plans to formulate the church were discussed in the half-finished new depot that the railroad was building.

The wood structured church was erected on the site of the present church at the cost of \$1,800 in 1866. The first parsonage was built in 1875, remodeling for a choir loft, entrance hall and church spire were done in 1883. Sunday School rooms were added in 1888 and the cornerstone for the brick church of today was laid in 1899. Up to 1912, the west door of the church was even with the street until the City grading and paving program was done and now the church sits up above street level. In 1930, extensive remodeling was completed and an educational unit was added in 1958.

Oakes Ames, the man for whom the village of Ames was named, contributed the bell for this new church in 1865. Church bells aren't used as much today, but it meant a lot to the congregation many years ago.

Note: Today the Congregational Church is known as the United Church of Christ (UCC).

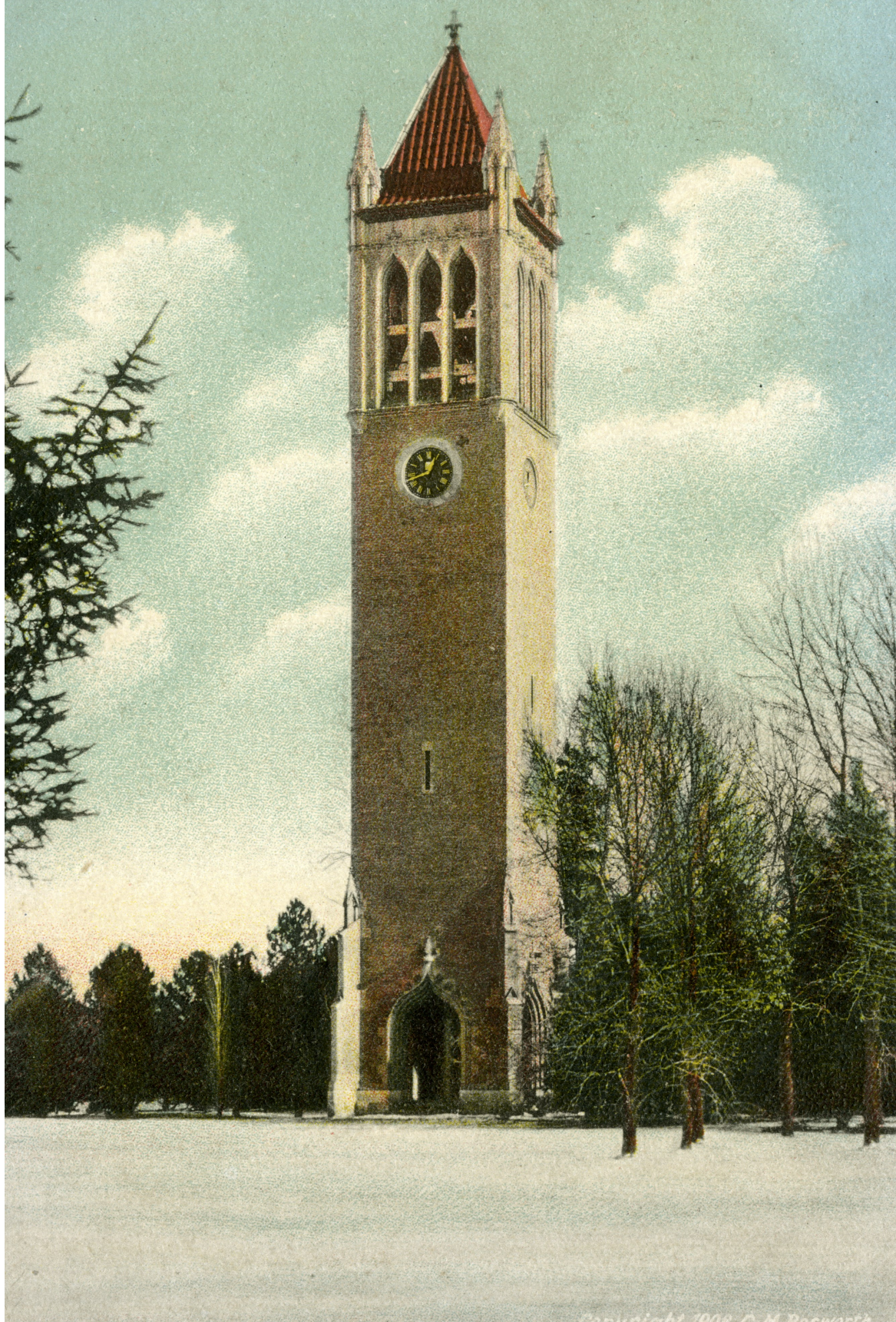


Block: Campanile

Artist: Colleen Christianson

About the Artist: Colleen Christianson has lived in Ames only two years, but has lived close to Ames all of her life. She and her husband, Stanley M., live at 313 Beedle Drive and are the parents of three married children. They also have two grandchildren. Stanley is employed by Nelson Construction Company and was a farmer before they moved to Ames. Colleen is a bookkeeper at WOI- TV-AM-FM in Ames and has worked there seven years.

The Campanile, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa



Hand-tinted postcard, about 1908, Ames History Museum

Block: Campanile

Artist: Colleen Christianson

About the Block: The stately Campanile was built in 1899. A Carillon of ten bells was imported from John Taylor Co. of Loughborough, England. They were donated by Edgar W. Stanton, a graduate of the first class in 1872, in memory of his wife, Margaret McDonald Stanton, first dean of women. President William M. Beardshear helped Stanton choose the site, and the state legislature appropriated \$7,500 for the construction of the tower and clock. The Campanile is located on Central Campus, directly north of the Memorial Union.

Stanton died in 1920 and in 1929 twenty-six more bells were added, thus forming a musical instrument known as Edgar W. and Margaret McDonald Stanton Memorial Carillon. In 1956, thirteen additional treble bells were added, bringing the total number of bells to forty-nine.

The largest bell in the present carillon weighs 5,737 pounds and the smallest one weighs 10 pounds. In all, the weight of the bells and their steel supports is nearly thirty tons.

They have become a unique symbol of Iowa State University and are pleasantly remembered by Alumni and campus visitors.



Block: Westgate

Artist: Margaret Kirwin

About the Artist: Margaret (Goosman) Kirwin was born November 1, 1907, in Superior, Nebraska. Her family moved to Ames in 1921, where she entered high school. She attended Iowa State College and worked on the campus until 1929, when she married Edwin A. Kirwin, a graduate of ISC, and moved to Winona, Minnesota.

Margaret and her three children; Shirley, Alice and Milton, returned to Ames after the death of her husband in 1941. Since then, she has been employed by Iowa State University. She became a secretary at the Statistical Laboratory in 1946, and has continued her work there as an administrative assistant, for which she received a certificate of merit in 1971, when she retired to halftime.

She has been very active in church work, community affairs, and University organizations. She served on the Board of Directors of the Iowa State University Credit Union for nine years, eight of which were spent as a member of the Credit Committee. She became a member of the Twenty-five Year Club of Iowa State University in 1966, and has served as the Club's secretary since 1969. Margaret was on the Vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church for five years and has been an active member of the Altar Guild there for twenty-five years. She has six grandchildren. Her hobbies include quilting, sketching, music, large quantity cooking, reading and working with house plants.



Westgate and State Gym, about 1928, Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library

Block: Westgate

Artist: Margaret Kirwin

About the Block: Westgate, in early years, served as the "back door" to the campus, where loads of coal were brought in over a dirt road. Deliveries of other materials were made through this entrance. A fence and iron gate stood at the entrance and it was locked each night, to prevent unauthorized traffic on the road. People who worked on the campus during the hours the gate was locked were issued keys.

As the campus developed, and a playing field and the State Gymnasium were established on the west side of the campus, the classes of 1920, 1921, 1922, and 1923 donated money to build the stately columns which now frame the entrance. The State Gymnasium and Clyde Williams field became a focal point for traffic to the campus on many occasions and Westgate became one of the main entrances. There was an established stop and shelter for those riding the street car from downtown Ames, which became the major source of transportation for students, staff and working people.

The Horticulture Department has kept Westgate well landscaped and colorful with red and yellow flowers to simulate the Cardinal and Gold colors of the University. Red and yellow tulips arrive early in spring, followed by red and gold marigolds during the summer. It makes a very attractive entrance to the beautiful campus.



Block: Dinkey

Artist: Omagene Smith

About the Artist: Omagene Parkman Smith was born in Langdale, Alabama. She graduated in Home Economics from Judson College, Marion, Alabama, in 1945. After working for the Bexar County Girl Scouts, San Antonio, Texas, and Eastern Airlines, she married William Elbert Smith, Jr. in April, 1948. He was manufacturer's representative for various lines of men's wear in the Rocky Mountain States. They lived in Denver and had three children: Carol Ann, Richard William, and Bruce Jonathan.

Omagene taught kindergarten in the Aurora Colorado, public school system, and did graduate work at the University of Colorado and at Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama. In September, 1965, the family moved to Ames for Omagene to study at Iowa State University. She received her Master's Degree here.

Omagene organized and directed the Ames Community Pre-School Center. In an Area XI Community College sponsored program, she trained inner city day care center workers in Des Moines, Iowa.

Omagene and Bill are active members in the Episcopal Parish of Ames.



The Dinky on Excursion Day, 1906, Ames History Museum

Block: Dinkey

Artist: Omagene Smith

About the Block: Fondly remembered by many who were in Ames around the turn of the twentieth century is the little steam train, the "Dinkey", which served as the transportation link between downtown Ames and the Iowa State University campus. Before the train was installed, professors and students rode back and forth in a horse-drawn bus on a mud road.

The "Dinkey" was originally brought to Ames from Waterloo, Iowa. It had a steam engine, which had been used as a part of an old railroad logging train, three cars and a flat car.

From 1892 to 1907, every two hours between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m., the "Dinkey" took off from its terminal at the east end of Main Street in downtown Ames. When it reached the campus, the "Dinkey" ran by the heating plant and westward to the "Dinky" station, the structure now commonly referred to as the "Hub." The station served as a waiting room, post office, and book store.

For over fifteen years the "Dinkey" played an important part in the life of Ames. Students, professors, and school children packed the two coaches until they overflowed onto the platform and steps. Most of the construction material for Engineering Hall, the Campanile, and other buildings erected during this period, were hauled over this two miles of track. The mail arrived at Iowa State via the "Dinkey".

In 1907, the "Dinkey" was sold to the Ft. Dodge, Des Moines and Southern Railroad and was replaced by an electric streetcar.



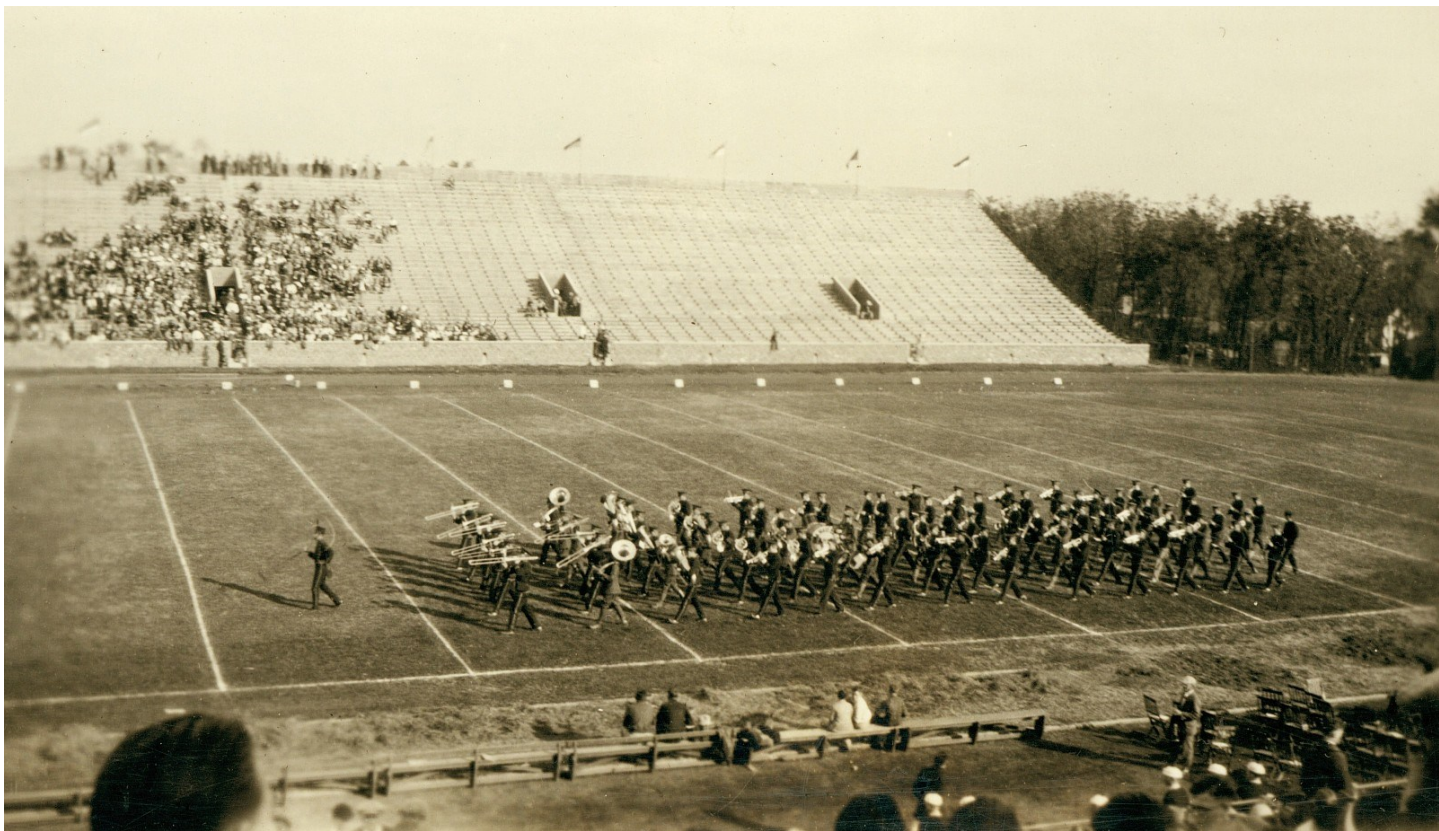
Block: Cy at Clyde Williams Field

Artist: Lualis Dumenil

About the Artist: Lualis Dumenil and her husband, Lloyd, are native Iowans and did their undergraduate work at Iowa State University in the early forties. They have lived in Ames since 1946, when Lloyd returned for graduate degrees and to join the faculty of the Agronomy Department. They were the parents of two children: Ann is an ISU graduate, now teaching in Minnesota. Robert died in 1966.

Lualis worked for a few years as high school teacher, college instructor and textile testing technologist. She has been active in church, alumni and community services and returned to graduate school in 1970 to obtain a Master's Degree in Textiles and Clothing. She works part-time as assistant to the editor of the Home Economics Research Journal. The Durnenils own a collection of old family quilts, but Lualis has just started quilting this year.

Choice of Clyde Williams Field and Cy seemed appropriate since they have supported athletic scholarships through the Cyclone Century and 250 Clubs.



Marching Band, 1925, Ames History Museum



Cy mascot made by Collegiate Manufacturing Company 1954, *Ames Tribune*

Block: Cy at Clyde Williams Field

Artist: Lualis Dumenil

About the Block: Clyde Williams Field served for sixty years as the site of Iowa State's home football games; the Nebraska-ISU game on November 9, 1974, was the final conference game to be played on the field. In 1894 the strip of land where the field is located (plus \$200.00 for its improvement) was assigned by the college to the Student Athletic Association. The first concrete bleachers were built on the west side of the field in 1914; the rest of the field was constructed in stages with major additions spanning more than 50 years. The high press box, shown in the quilt block, was added about 1960. From 1914 until 1938, the stadium was called State Field; it was renamed Clyde Williams Field to honor the school's first fulltime salaried football coach. Williams served as coach from 1907 to 1914, was the college's athletic director from 1914 to 1919, and was one of six men who signed a \$40,000.00 note for construction of the west stands. The field was one of the first to use phones between spotter, high in the stands, and the bench; field artillery phones were borrowed from the Army ROTC for this use. Clyde Williams Field has served as the site for commencement exercises for thousands of students and was the location of the original Stars Over VEISHEA student productions. No final decision has been made regarding future use of the field now that it is being replaced with a new 42,000 capacity football stadium to open in 1975.

The Cyclone name has been attached to the college teams since 1895, when Iowa State beat Northwestern's football team. A Chicago Tribune headline stated that Iowa State hit the Evanston team, "like a cyclone". Cy, an 8-foot cardinal, has served as Iowa State's official mascot since his first appearance at the 1955 Homecoming game. Designed by Iowa State alumnus Don Hazen, and built in December, 1954, by Collegiate Manufacturing, of Ames, the cardinal represents the school's colors, cardinal and gold. A contest held to name the mascot drew over 350 entries and was won by Mrs. E. H. Ohlson, an alumna of Iowa State.

University students go through a long process of interviewing for the role of performing as entertainer, clown and public relations representative at athletic events, pep rallies, alumnae affairs and even weddings. Pep Council has a long-standing rule against publishing the names of the three "Cys" chosen each year, but the 21-year reign of male Cys will be broken in the fall of 1975, when a freshman girl will serve as the first female to wear the gold boots, "feathered" pants, and the 35-pound aluminum frame covered with velvet. Appeals are now being made for funds for a new costume for the mascot. He has weathered a rigorous travel schedule, an auto accident en route to the Liberty Bowl, thorough plucking by angry Missouri fans in the 1961 Migration, and two or more kidnappings. Note: Clyde Williams Field was demolished in 1978.



Block: Farm Scene

Artist: Sally Goodland

About the Artist: Sally Goodland, a native Iowan, has been a resident of Ames for fifteen years. She has been the coordinator of the drivers for the "Meals on Wheels" program for FISH of Ames for the past six years. She has taught art in the public schools, and is presently employed by the Iowa State University Library. She and her husband, the Rector of the Episcopal Parish of Ames, have two daughters. Her hobbies include painting and needlework of all kinds.



Story County Farm, 1949, *Ames Tribune*

Block: Farm Scene

Artist: Sally Goodland

About the Block: When I think of Ames, Iowa, the image that appears in my mind is similar to a map of the State of Iowa. I see a little oasis (a cluster of houses and buildings amidst green lawns and trees) situated near the center of the state and surrounded by miles of fertile, beautiful farmland.

Iowa is an Native American work for "beautiful land," an apt description. It is not a land of spectacular mountains or rugged coastlines. There are no cities that would be classified as big league, nor are there any festivals that attract national attention. It is simply a beautiful land filled with beautiful people. It is a countryside that says "Quality" with its lush green in spring and summer, its warm reds, yellows, and browns in fall, and its crisp black and white in winter.

Looking in most any direction from the outskirts of Ames, one sees a scene similar to the quilt block. It conveys the fertile, bountiful richness of Iowa in the summertime.



Block: The Gentle Doctor

Artist: Barbara Hall

About the Artist: Barbara Hall, age 56, moved to Ames from Des Moines in 1963. Since that time, she and her husband, James N. Hall, have maintained the Bankers Life Insurance office in Ames.

Barbara graduated from high school in Brownsville, Texas, and from college at North Dakota State. She taught homemaking in Hunter, North Dakota, and Farrar, Iowa, and taught a quilting class in adult education in Ames.

Barbara is active in PEO, Kappa Delta Alumnae Association, Soroptomist, and St. John's Episcopal Church.

Her block was chosen in memory of her father, Dr. E.E. Black, who graduated from the Iowa State College of Veterinary Medicine in 1909.



Gentle Doctor Statue at Lagomarcino Hall, 1941, Ames History Museum

Block: The Gentle Doctor

Artist: Barbara Hall

About the Block: "The Gentle Doctor," by Christian Petersen, now stands in the Veterinary Medicine Quadrangle on the ISU central campus. When Mr. Petersen was appointed artist-in-residence at the University in 1937, he located his studio in the old horse stalls. The floor there would support the heavy stone blocks with which he worked. There was also the ample height and breadth that was required. This was later to become the area for the Anatomy Department. It was there that he made the statue which conveys the professional concern and care of the veterinarian. Small replicas of the large figure have been made, and have become a memento and symbol of the veterinary profession.

From 1880, the year the first five men graduated from this College of Veterinary Medicine, through the spring of 1975, there have been 3,181 graduates. Ames, with the university staff, research staff, and the National Animal Disease Lab, has, without a doubt, the largest veterinarian population of any town of its size.

At this time, a huge building is nearing completion south of the ISU Center, and it will house the entire Veterinary Medicine College. Soon one of the oldest of the veterinary colleges will be moving to perhaps the nation's finest Veterinary Medicine facilities. The move is scheduled for completion by July 1976.

"The Gentle Doctor" will also be moved to this new location--as he has become an integral part of the atmosphere of the college.



Block: ISU Christmas Tree

Artist: Dee Zimmerman

About the Artist: Dee Zimmerman is twelve years old and a ninth grader at Welch Jr. High School. Christmas is her favorite time of the year so she was glad she had the opportunity to work on this particular block.

She is an honor student and likes just about anything she does, including singing, playing the piano and the guitar, participating in 4-H, horseback riding, sewing, baking and especially art. Her ambition is to prepare herself in college for a profession in which she can use her artistic ability.

Every summer Dee has her own stand at the Farmer's Market. Each Saturday morning she sells her specialties of Bavarian Tortes, tea rings and cinnamon rolls.



Central Hall (renamed Beardshear Hall), 1909, Ames History Museum

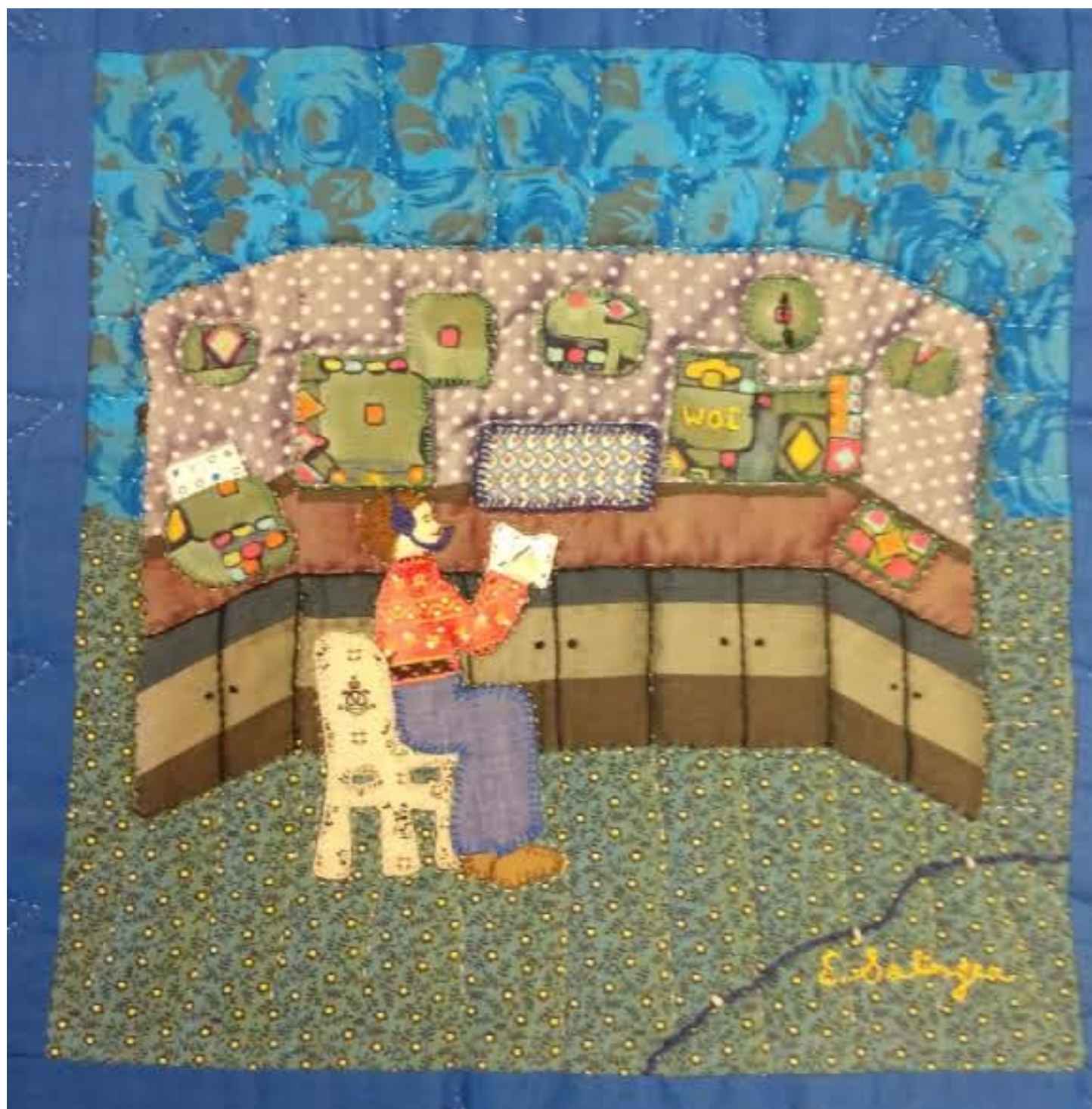
Block: ISU Christmas Tree

Artist: Dee Zimmerman

About the Block: Dean Catherine Mackay headed a committee in December 1914, in cooperation with the music department for the first tree lighting ceremony. Electrical engineers wired the pine in front of Beardshear Hall (then called Central) with colored lights, and then on a Sunday evening the men's and women's glee clubs and chorus assembled and sang the carols of the king's birth.

In 1915 a similar ceremony was held with arrangements in charge of Miss Svendsen-Tune of the Music department.

There is no account of any continuation of this event again until December, 1946, when Dean M. D. Helzer announced a new era in tradition with the inauguration of the Christmas tree lighting ceremony. There was a processional with the glee club clad in robes carrying torches. An estimated three thousand people watched the formal lighting. President Friley's words, before he threw the switch still resound each year as the lighting of the tree has remained an annual event. His words were: "The lighting of the Christmas tree is a tradition, ancient and beautiful. It is cherished by people throughout the world. It is symbolic of the light which guided the wisemen--it is symbolic of the light, strong and eternal, which guides men today, strengthening them in ways of peace. As we light this tree, let us keep in mind that it is symbolic of the future peace of the world."

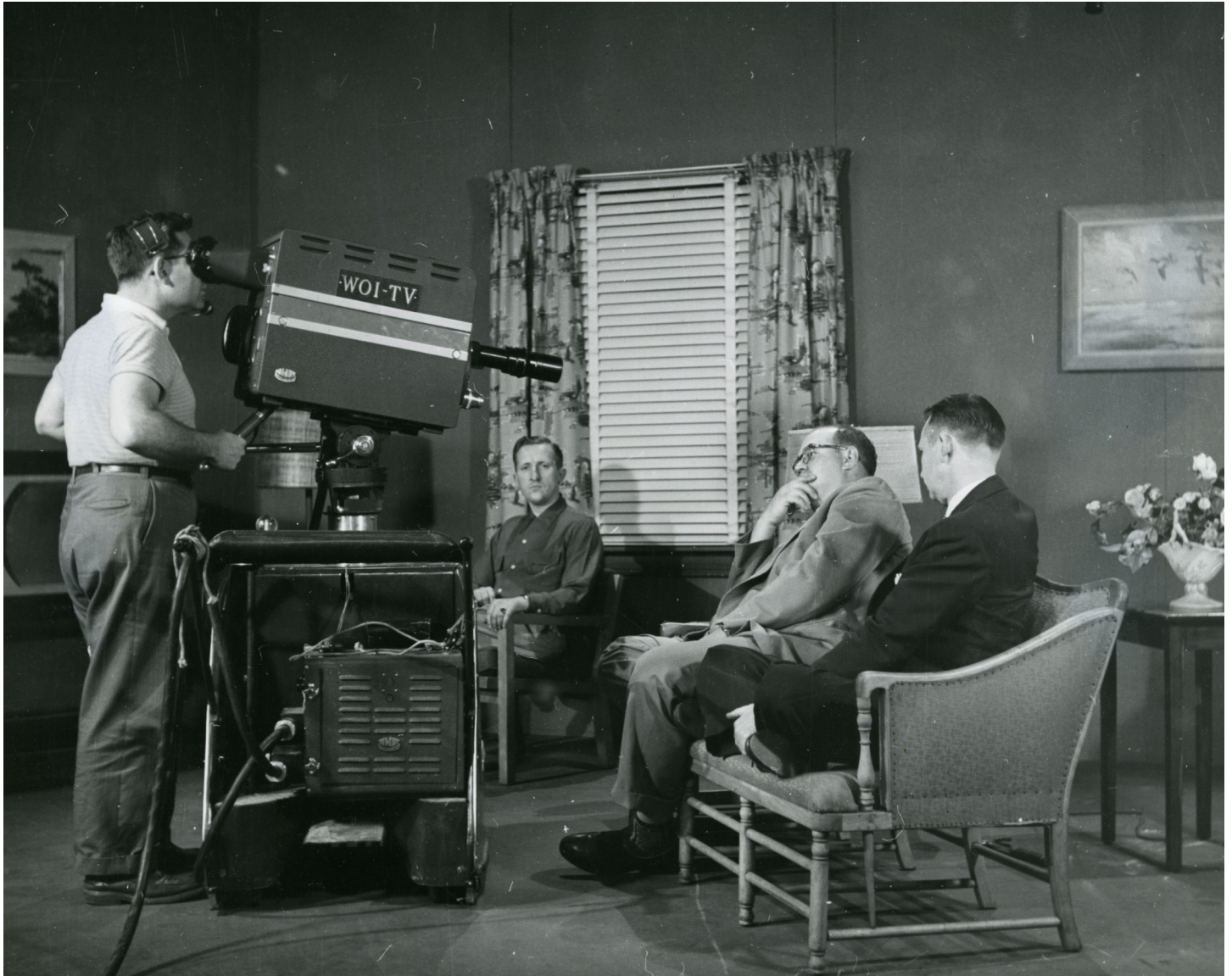


Block: WOI

Artist: Evelyn Salinger

About the Artist: Evelyn Salinger and her family are visitors in Ames for fifteen months during 1974 and 1975. While here, Evelyn discovered that her maternal grandmother was born in Iowa, and her great-grandmother and great-grandfather are buried in Dumont, Iowa. Her husband, Gerhard, is on leave from the Physics Department at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. Their three sons, David, 13, Peter, 11, and Andrew, 8, are active in the park program, scouts, paper routes, and music.

Evelyn teaches piano in New York. While living in Ames, Evelyn has enjoyed the many cultural and sports events, and has studied viola with Miss Ilza Niemack. Her hobbies include singing, and chamber music, quilting, camping and hiking. Evelyn has enjoyed getting to know many active, interesting people in Ames.



WOI-TV show The Promised Land, 1953, Courtesy of Doug Eggers

Block: WOI

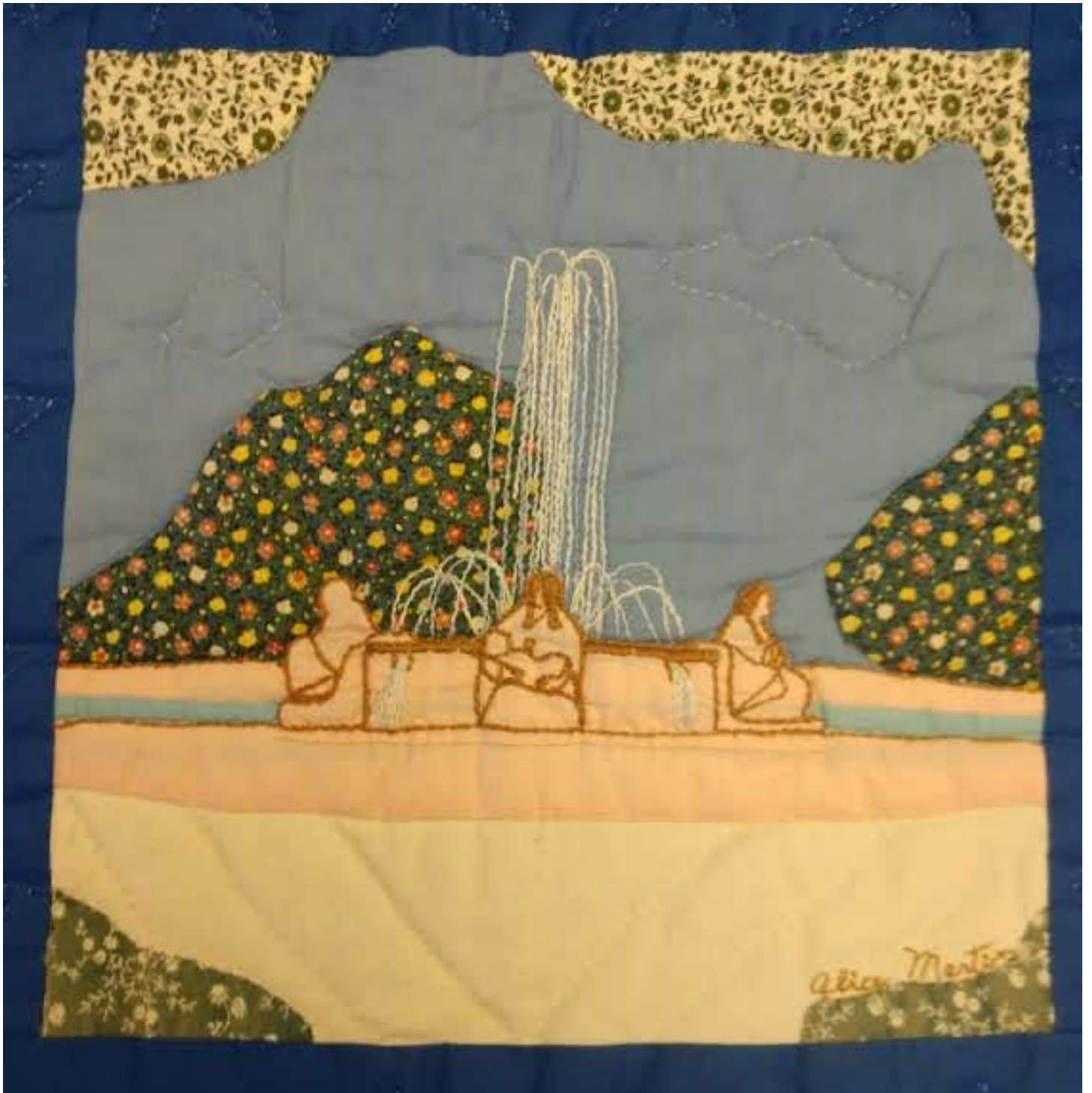
Artist: Evelyn Salinger

About the Block: WOI is celebrating its 25th anniversary. This television station is unique in that it is a commercial, completely self-sustaining station, owned by a University. It is proud of the educational and entertainment services it has provided all these years. The station's equipment is also utilized in filming laboratory demonstrations and class lectures for Iowa State University, which would otherwise cost the taxpayers much money.

Also owned by Iowa State University are public radio stations of WOI FM and AM, which are enjoyed by many people who like to listen to classical music, book reviews, sessions of the legislature, and news, farm and weather reports.

This quilt block represents the console at the television station of WOI, but it could also represent many other such panels in other communications and scientific establishments in Ames.

Note: In 1994, WOI-TV was sold and the station was moved to Des Moines.



Block: Four Seasons Fountain

Artist: Alice Martin

About the Artist: Alice King Martin returned to Ames with her family four years ago, after an absence of about fifteen years. She attended grade school and high school in Ames and has always considered it "home." Alice is employed by the City of Ames as an Account Clerk in the Finance Department. She and her husband, Jim, (a Fort Dodge native) have four children, ranging from twelve to sixteen years of age. She is a member of the Catholic Daughters of America, Beta Sigma Phi sorority, and Ames Woman's Club, and enjoys many physical activities such as bicycling, hiking, swimming, and bowling. Alice looks on sewing as a hobby. She makes most of her own clothing, and considers it a form of relaxation to be able to spend some time at the sewing machine.

Alice has been familiar with Christian Petersen's sculptures since she was a child, when he was commissioned to make several statues for her church. Her favorite, and one she has always felt was symbolic of life in Ames, is the "Fountain of Four Seasons" by the Memorial Union.



Four Seasons Fountain in front of the Memorial Union, about 1960, Ames History Museum

Block: Four Seasons Fountain

Artist: Alice Martin

About the Block: "The Fountain of Four Seasons," on the North side of the Memorial Union, is one of many works in Ames by Danish-American Sculptor Christian Petersen. The four Native American women depict the peace and happiness to be found in Mother Earth. The theme for the whole group is from a song or chant of the Osage Tribe. The first sings, "Lo, I come to the sacred planting!" The second sings, "Lo! The tender shoot breaks through the ground." The third, "Lo! I reap the bountiful harvest." The fourth sits with her first born in her arms and sings, "Lo! there is joy in my house." A quiet complete life cycle is here - tenderness, Godliness, work, and reward, and reflects the artist's feeling about life in the Midwest.

Christian Petersen came to America as a child and grew up on the east coast. He attended the Rhode Island School of Design and before he was 30, was one of the top three engravers in the country. In 1934, he was commissioned to decorate some of the University buildings in Ames. His work was so well received he was asked to remain as a teacher and was given a studio to continue his own work. He seemed to feel "at home" here. The "Fountain of Four Seasons" is just one of the many works that will keep Christian Petersen alive for generations.



Block: 4th of July

Artist: Marti Whitney

About the Artist: Though not an Ames native, Martha Hopkins Whitney has lived most of her life in, or near, Ames. She graduated from Ames High School in 1967, and from Iowa State University in 1971, with a Bachelor of Arts in Textiles and Clothing. She taught Fashion Merchandising at Ellsworth Community College for 2 years. Marti's husband, Greg, is employed by 3M, and they have one son, David, who was born January 3, 1975--just in time for the Bicentennial.



Ferris Wheel at River Valley Park, 1975, *Ames Tribune*

Block: 4th of July

Artist: Martha Whitney

About the Block: River Valley Park, east of Ames, on 13th Street, is a 17-acre tract of land which was purchased by the City of Ames in 1967. Prior to that, fireworks had been displayed at the "old field house" (at the junction of Highways 69 and old Highway 30). River Valley Park provides an excellent location for the annual 4th of July celebration, as well as supplying Ames with a much used recreational area.

The scene shows part of the midway--the Ferris wheel and the carnival booths to the right, with a fireworks display in the background. A boy and his dog are amusing themselves with a sparkler.

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Block: Map of Ames

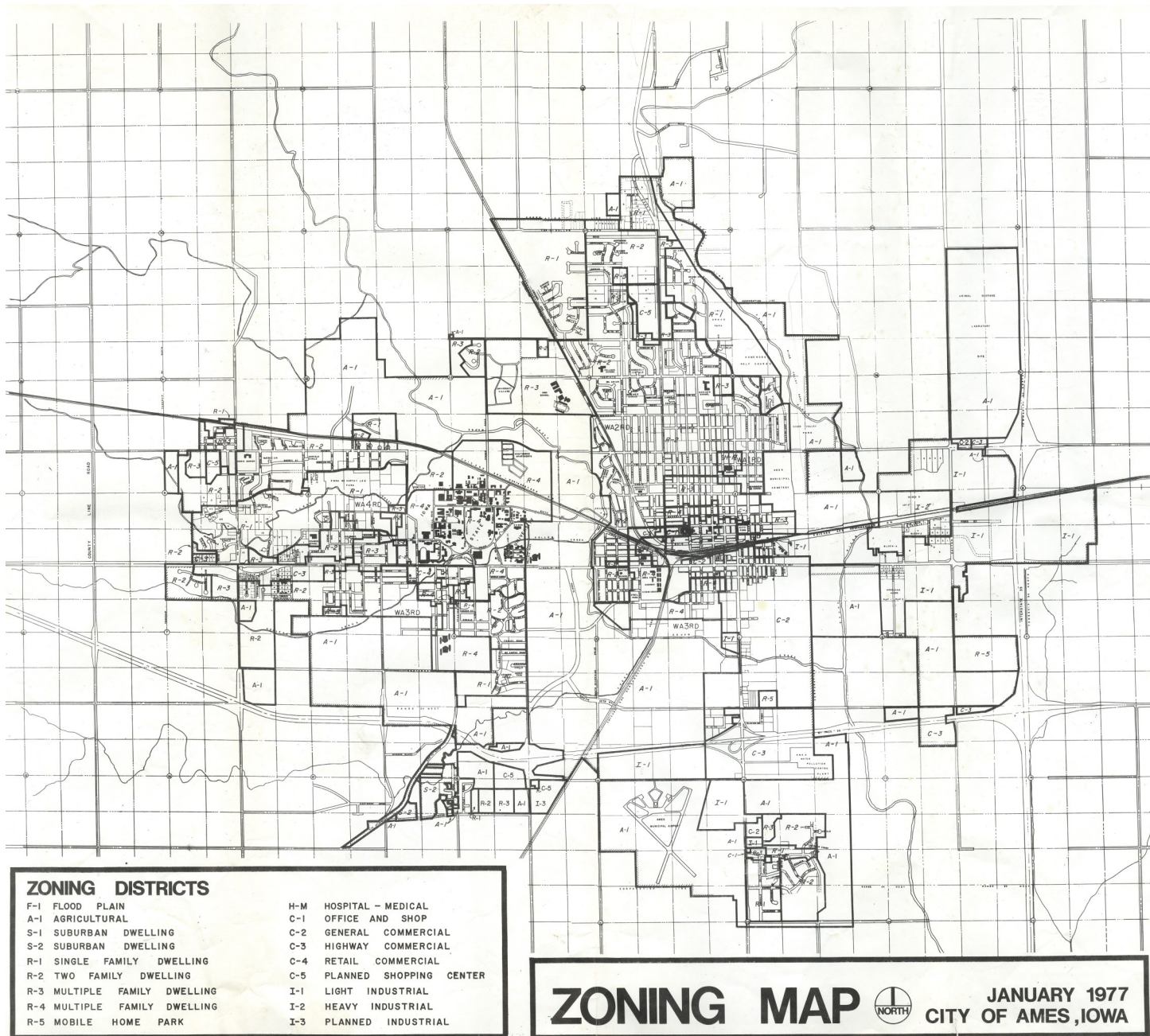
Artist: Liz Carlson

About the Artist: Liz Carlson (Elizabeth K.) is married to Irving Carlson and has two children, Susan, age 19, and Steven, age 18. The Carlsons moved to Ames fourteen years ago from Raleigh, North Carolina. They are originally from the state of Washington. Presently they make their home at 3612 Ross Road.

Irving Carlson is a professor in Agronomy. Liz teaches in the adult education program. She has taught Sewing I and II and Sewing Knits in that program for nine years.

Liz is a graduate of Washington State University at Pullman, in Home Economics Education. She has taught high school Home Economics in Wisconsin. She has written a syndicated sewing column for newspapers, "Sewing with Liz," given sewing demonstrations and substitute teaches. She also works part-time in student scheduling at Iowa State.

Her hobbies include sewing for herself and her family plus crewel embroidery, klokkestreng and making various craft items. She enjoys bowling, swimming, reading and playing bridge. During the summer, she holds classes in her home and teaches young girls to sew.



Ames Zoning Map, 1977, Ames History Museum

Block: Map of Ames

Artist: Liz Carlson

About the Block: The city of Ames, Iowa is located in central Iowa. Ames has a population of 42,000 residents including 19,600 Iowa State students. Ames covers an area of 16.4 square miles. It has annual average rainfall of 31.42 inches, with average temperature of 49 degrees, and is located 922 feet above sea level.

The village of Ames came into existence in 1864. That same year, the Cedar Rapids and Missouri Railroad (later Chicago and Northwestern) was extended to the new Story County settlement. This village was named after Oakes Ames, a railroad proprietor and United States congressman from Massachusetts.

Many settlers were attracted to the area and settled in the Ames region in spite of many natural barriers. One such obstacle was the Skunk River. Expanses of swampy and marshy land also were a source of hardship, and made it unlikely that a community would thrive.

Thirty citizens of Ames, Story County, Iowa petitioned the circuit court on November 11, 1869, asking that an election be held concerning incorporating the town. The town of Ames was incorporated with 300 citizens. It was bordered on the east by Duff Avenue, on the west by Kellogg Avenue, and was a few blocks long north and south.

Due to the interest of Oakes Ames, the railroad thrived as a means of transportation for the settlers and in its extension to the Ames site. Ames continued to grow to what it is today. Ames has 39 churches, 9 grade schools, 2 junior high schools and 1 high school, and 1 Special Education school. There are 3 banks, and 3 savings and loan associations. There is 1 airport and 1 hospital with 181 beds. Ames has 18 parks and 4 woods and is the home of Iowa State University, the Iowa State Highway Commission, and the National Animal Disease Laboratory. Many small manufacturing and business companies have located in Ames.

Iowa State has also played an important role in the continual growth of Ames. The newly built Iowa State Center is always in use for some type of sports, entertainment, conventions and various other activities.

The community is served by one local newspaper, has one television station, two AM radio stations, four FM radio stations, one public library and two fire stations.

Ames is a community that continues to grow and has recently added a covered shopping mall to the four shopping areas spread throughout the city.

